FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Latin America

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INTER-AMERICAN AFFAIRS

Joint Beagle Channel Communique Says Disagreements Remain A 1
Briefs: Opening of ARPEL Meeting A 1

ARGENTINA

Foreign Minister Terms Talks in U.S. 'Positive' B 1
Foreign Ministry Issues Communique on Papal Mediation B 1
Agreement Reached With Bolivia on Natural Gas Price B 2
Failure To Name President Causes 'Shock Waves' in Country B 2
[HERALD 1 Oct]
President Videla Defends Junta's Record Since 1976 B 3
[Paris LE FIGARO 29 Sep]
Briefs: Welfare Minister to Philippines; UK Agriculture, Fishing Minister; New Ambassador to Barbados; New Turkish Ambassador; World Bank Oil Loan; Trade Balance Deficit; New Airline Service; Sentences for Two 'Extremists'; Election of Communist Youth leader B 5

BRAZIL

Minister: Agriculture Not To Be Affected by Energy Crisis D 1
Commerce Minister: No New Sugar Exports Due to Drop in Oil Supply D 1
Army May Join in Investigations of Terrorist Attacks D 1
Briefs: Ambassador to Gambia, Senegal; Inflation Rate D 1

CHILE

Government Protests Argentine Seizure of Fishing Boat E 1
Commandos Claim Credit for Attacks on Business Firms E 1
Terrorist Group Threatens To Kill Police Chiefs E 1

ECUADOR

CEPE Manager Says Demand for Country's Oil Increasing G 1
Roldos Calls Off Visits to Provinces; No Reason Given G 1
Foreign Trade 'Markedly' Increases 27.1 Percent G 1

PARAGUAY

Diplomatic Relations With Nicaragua Reported Severed H 1
Police Continue Search for Somoza Assassins [LA TRIBUNA 30 Sep] H 1
Editorial Analyzes Carter's Foreign Policy if Reelected H 1
[PATRIA 28 Sep]

PANAMA

Ceremonies Mark Anniversary of Treaty, Officials Comment N 1
Royo Address to Nation [LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA 1 Oct] N 1
Canal Administrator's Comments N 2
Southern Command's Actions in Central America Questioned N 2
[MATUTINO 27 Sep]

CENTRAL AMERICA

EL SALVADOR

Minister at UN To Charge Foreign Meddling P 1
Duarte Notes Efforts To Prevent Abuse of Authority P 1
Majano Condemns Paramilitary Organizations P 1
Junta Members Say ORDEN No Longer Exists P 1
'Bitter Fighting' Waged Between Guerrillas, Army P 2
[EL MUNDO 30 Sep]
FPL Says It Killed Jovel, Other FARN Leaders P 2
[DIARIO LATINO 30 Sep]

HONDURAS

U.S. Trawler Detained by Navy 26 Sep P 3
Banana Workers in Higuerito Stage General Strike P 3
Former Somozist Guardsmen Relocated in North P 3

NICARAGUA

Reportage on Disturbances in Bluefields P 4
Cordova on Civil Disobedience P 4
Official Communique P 5
Rejection of Mediation Request P 5
CDS Communique P 6
Health Workers Message P 6
Teachers Association Communique P 7
Situation 'Returning to Normal' P 8
Official Confirms Attacks Along Honduran Border P 8
PCD Group Seeks To Expel Cordova Rivas From Party [LA PRENSA 25 Sep] P 9
Human Rights Committee To Request Release of Women [LA PRENSA 21 Sep] P 10
Briefs: Visiting Bulgarian Official; Income From Exports P 10

CUBA

Diplomatic Personnel, Students Return From Venezuela Q 1
GRANMA Notes Statements by Venezuelan Journalist Q 1
UNEAC Urges Condemnation of Venezuelan Court Ruling Q 2
Venezuelan Support for 'Genocidal' Salvadoran Junta Criticized Q 3
Embassy in Panama Issues Note on Canal Treaty Q 3
Group of 77 Schedules 1981 Economic Cooperation Conference Q 4
Castro Conveys Greetings to UNESCO Director Q 4
Visiting Ugandan Minister Signs Cooperation Agreement Q 4
Italian Ambassador Signs Cooperation Agreement Q 4

CARIBBEAN

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Dismissal Recommended for Military Involved in Smuggling Case S 1

GRENADA

Bishop Assails Counterrevolutionary Activities S 1
Diplomatic Ties Established With Western Sahara S 2

JAMAICA

Seaga Denies Charges of 'Negotiating' With IMF S 2

JOINT BEAGLE CHANNEL COMMUNIQUE SAYS DISAGREEMENTS REMAIN

PY011832 Paris AFP in Spanish 1758 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Vatican, 1 Oct (AFP)--In a joint communique released today by the Holy See, Argentina and Chile acknowledged that disagreements remain in the Beagle border conflict.

The communique explained the development of the pope's mediation, which is being handled by Carcinal Antonio Samore, and stated that it is necessary to concentrate efforts to arrive at the solution stipulated in the first Montevideo accord.

According to the communique: "The only authorized source of information concerning the mediation, Cardinal Antonio Samore, last week reported to Pope John Paul II the status of the mediation and has issued some guidelines to the two delegations in the last 48 hours."

These guidelines will be submitted for the consideration of the two governments in order to prepare a work plan aimed at overcoming the problems.

The communique indicated that the next steps to be taken in the negotiations will be released in due time.

BRIEFS

OPENING OF ARPEL MEETING --Bolivian Energy and Hydrocarbons Minister Lider Sosa opened a meeting of the Latin American Petroleum Industry Mutual Aid Association [ARPEL] in La Paz this morning. The meeting is being attended by representatives of Argentina, Uruguay, Venezuela, Ecuador, Peru, Paraguay, Colombia, Brazil and Mexico. [La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1700 GMT 22 Sep 80 PY]

FOREIGN MINISTER TERMS TALKS IN U.S. 'POSITIVE'

PY011915 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1340 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 1 Oct (NA)--Foreign Relations Minister Carlos Pastor stated today that he "has a feeling" that high-ranking U.S. Government officials could arrive in Argentina "at any time" to resume the series of talks started at the beginning of the year with the visit of Gen Andrew Goodpaster, but he pointed out that the visits would not take place during the remainder of this year.

Minister Pastor said that "at this time of the year, not only the United States but most countries are very busy, with full agendas; therefore, all activities must be planned well ahead."

These statements were made by Minister Pastor in New York this morning during a telephone interview with Radio Belgrano. During the interview he was asked about the talks he held yesterday with U.S. Secretary of State Edmund Muskie and Assistant Secretary for Inter-American Affairs William Bowdler.

He took advantage of the opportunity to say that the fact that Secretary Bowdler unexpectedly cancelled his visit to Argentina in July after the national government announced its intention to recognize the Bolivian military government which ousted President Lidia Gueler was unimportant.

Pastor said: "I believe this subject has been dramatized more than necessary." He then stated that the talks held with U.S. Government officials yesterday were "positive," since with Muskie as well as with Bowdler "we were able to analyze all the aspects of our relations [passage indistinct] of several countries, within the framework of our bilateral relations."

Special importance was given to the meeting Pastor held with Chilean Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames, but the Argentine minister stated that he could not reveal any details of their conversations about the southern border conflict, "since we should be prudent, and there is an agreement with the Vatican of not discussing or making public any subjects involved with the mediation itself."

He acknowledged that the Beagle issue had been discussed during the meeting and that "in general terms we agreed on the need to make a last effort to reach a just solution for the two countries and to avoid incidents which could disturb the current negotiations and cause a bad impression before the holy father."

Pastor stated that they also took the opportunity to discuss "other bilateral subjects, among them the steps being taken for physical integration and trade agreements."

Finally, he dismissed the possibility of Argentina withdrawing from the nonaligned nations movements, unless it should lean "to one extreme or the other."

He added that "we belong to that group of countries as we belong to other groups, because they have principles which coincide with our principles and because there is an organization where our opinion on many world problems can be heard by a qualified group of countries."

FOREIGN MINISTRY ISSUES COMMUNIQUE ON PAPAL MEDIATION

PY020046 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 2330 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Communique issued by the Foreign Ministry in Buenos Aires on 1 October]

[Text] In August, the Argentine and Chilean Governments and Cardinal Antonio Samore continued to study the basic issues involved in the Argentine-Chilean dispute over the southern region.

The talks were resumed on 1 September, and since then the representatives of the mediator held many meetings with the delegations of both countries. Despite all these activities, it was not possible to settle the issues on which the two parties still disagree, and on which they must concentrate their efforts to reach the solution envisaged in the first agreement of Montevideo.

Also in September, Cardinal Antonio Samore briefed His Holiness Pope John Paul II on the current status of the mediation. Later, during a joint meeting held on 29-30 September, he gave both parties some recommendations for their respective governments, that is, a work plan designed to overcome their disagreements.

At the appropriate time, the future activities will be announced through the usual joint communiques, which are the only authorized sources of information about the mediation.

AGREEMENT REACHED WITH BOLIVIA ON NATURAL GAS PRICE

PY302155 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1645 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Buenos Aires, 30 Sep (TELAM)--Energy secretariat sources have confirmed that Argentina reached an agreement with Bolivia regarding the price of the natural gas it exports to Argentina. A report from La Paz sent by the TELAM correspondent in that capital notes that an agreement was reached and that the price to to into effect for the next 6 months will be $2.80 per 1,000 cubic feet. The increase will thus be $0.30 per 1,000 cubic feet as compared to the old price.

Bolivian President General Garcia Meza will be briefed today by the Bolivian hydrocarbons minister on the result of the negotiations, and then the Bolivian public will be informed of the agreement.

FAILURE TO NAME PRESIDENT CAUSES 'SHOCK WAVES' IN COUNTRY

PY012020 Buenos Aires HERALD in English 1 Oct 80

[Excerpts] (NA)--The military junta has failed to agree on the appointment of the successor to President Jorge Videla next March, and yesterday announced that its self-imposed deadline for the naming of the next president has been extended ten days from yesterday.

The news sent shock waves through economic and political circles, where it had been discounted that former army commander-in-chief, retired General Roberto Eduardo Viola, would be named Videla's successor.

The volume of sales at the stock exchange dropped when dealing resumed after the news.

The junta announced that it would take 10 more days to agree on the appointment after a meeting at the Navy Command yesterday morning.

The three members of the junta, Army C-in-C General Fortunato Galtieri, Air Force C-in-C General Omar Graffigna and Navy C-in-C Admiral Armando Lambruschini, had lunch together afterwards, but President Jorge Videla did not lunch with them, as is usual on such occasions.

Government sources reported that Viola had demanded "greater flexibility" for the next president, to which the Navy is opposed.

There were reports on disagreements of "certain changes" proposed concerning the economic policies of Economy Minister Jose Alfredo Mantinez de Hoz.

Other souces maintained that the Navy had proposed other Army candidates for the succession, but none of them Viola, who was reportedly the main candidate of the Army and the Air Force.

Vila's appointment had been so certain in recent weeks that the former Army commander had retired to Concordia, Entre Rios, to be out of the public eye.

PRESIDENT VIDELA DEFENDS JUNTA'S RECORD SINCE 1976

LD010951 Paris LE FIGARO in French 29 Sep 80 p 4

[Irene Jarry "exclusive" interview with Argentine President Gen Jorge Rafael Videla: "Videla Defends the Argentine Military's Line"--date and place of interview not specified]

[Text] Question: Mr President, in December 1979 the military junta submitted to you an "armed forces' political plan" which indicates that path should be followed to restore democracy. Could you tell us how long it will take to implement this plan?

Answer: The document which you have mentioned and whose exact title is "The Armed Forces' Political Bases for the National Reorganization Process" defines the armed forces' thought and contribution toward the initiation of the stage of politico-institutional normalization.

It is not a question of restoring the kind of democracy which was in force until recently. For many years, the country lived merely under an apparently democratic regime which was fundamentally unstable and unsatisfactory and which hampered national development. We will create a system whose basic principles will guarantee the establishment of genuine democracy based on stable institutions, which is the only way to achieve the comprehensive development of the nation's entire potential.

There is no timetable for this process; there are only objectives among which the political parties' return to normality should be mentioned. The country will devote itself to this task once the first stage of political dialogue concerning the document's structural aspects is concluded. Finally, it should be explained that there is no need to legalize trade unions, since these organizations have never been illegal. They exist and operate within the legal framework in force.

Question: What are relations like betweem the government and the Peronist party and what does that party now represent?

Answer: Political activities by parties have been suspended by legal action. This suspension applies to all parties. Therefore, the government has no relations with any of them at a political level. However, it must be said that we have stated that political parties are irreplaceable instruments and institutions as far as the creation of a strong. stable and strong democracy is concerned. In order to establish the republican democracy which we desire, the government has been engaged in a political dialogue to which it has invited party leaders who would like to participate in this venture.

Provided it accepts the legal regime governing political parties which will be determined by the government, the "Justicialist" Party (the latest official name of the Peronist party) will be able to participate in the restoration of democracy and its representatives will depend on its real electoral strength.

Question: Certain Argentine personalities have asserted that your economic policy has led to recession and inflation. What do you think of these accusations?

Answer: First of all, this shows that the legitimate right to dissent can be exercised and is one proof among many that the armed forces' government has kept its promise to fully restore public freedom.

As far as criticisms are concerned, it should be observed that, in the face of recession, Argentina has the lowest unemployment rate in the world (1 percent). As for inflation, the inflation rates recorded prior to 1976 have gradually and continually fallen as a result of our economic policy.

Question: Since 1974, Argentina has been accused of engaging in repression which has affected both guilty and innocent people. According to the Argentine Human Rights Commission, 20,000-30,000 people have disappeared, many people have died and there are many political prisoners. What do you think of these assertions and these figures?

Answer: These accusations are part of a campaign aimed at denigrating Argentina which has been organized abroad by the terrorist groups which have sought refuge there after the military defeat which they suffered in the country.

It should be remembered that terrorist organizations have jeopardized not only the Argentinian people's peace and security, but also state structures by creating an emergency situation which forced the armed and security forces and police to act, with our people's full support, with a view to meeting this challenge and this has led to real warfare. This war, which we neither wanted nor sought, resulted in a number of people being killed or wounded. Many have disappeared. This is the price which we had to pay for the peace we now enjoy.

The figures which you have mentioned are far from accurate and are undoubtedly consistent with the desire to make murders look like victims.

As for political prisoners, they are in fact common criminals connected with terrorist activities. There are now some 1,200 people in jail who have been arrested on this basis.

(LE FIGARO note): This figure has been challenged by various international organizations. One of them--the "Permanent Assembly of the Families of Missing Persons and Political Prisoners" with its headquarters in Buenos Aires and with no political affiliation--has identified some 2,500 political prisoners. Furthermore, it should be remembered that 13 French nationals have so far "disappeared" in Argentina. Some information suggests that at least three of them--Francoise Dauthier, Jean-Yves Domergue and Jean-Marcel Soler--are still alive. So far, all representations made by the Elysee, the Quai d'Orsay and the French Embassy in Buenos Aires have been rejected. In May 1980, Mr Giscard d'Estaing and Mr Stirn submitted a list of missing people to Argentine Economy Minister Martinez de Hoz during his visit to Paris, together with a request that an inquiry be instituted.

Question: Is there any hope that the four French nationals who are still imprisoned in Argentina will be released soon?

Answer: According to available information, there is only one French national in jail. He is Florial Canalis, a man of French-Spanish extraction, who was arrested for terrorist activities and sentenced to 3 years' imprisonment. His term of imprisonment expired on 28 March 1978, From that time he has been exclusively at the executive power's disposal. As far as other prisoners are concerned, I can state that there are many Argentines whose fathers are French. In our view, these gentlemen are Argentines.

(LE FIGARO note): The Argentine Government has, in fact, been blamed, among other things, for placing people at the executive power's disposal, which makes it possible to detain for an indefinite period of time any person considered a "subversive criminal." Furthermore, four French nationals are, in fact, in Argentinian jails. It is surprising that the Argentine authorities have recognized that Florial Canalis, who is of French-Spanish extraction, is a French national but have refused to recognize that Michel Lhande, Michel Ortiz and Julio Piumato, who are French-Argentines, are French nationals. The French Government has also made many representations on their behalf.

Question: Mr President, in the sphere of international policy, by refusing support any embargo on the sale of grain to the USSR in accordance with a U.S. request, you have joined the ranks, if not of pro-Soviet countries, at least of adversaries of the United States. Is Argentina's attitude in this case consistent with its normal support for the Western cause?

Answer: Our country's decision with respect to the grain embargo was exclusively based on national interest. At no time have we intended to engage either in any unfriendly action against the United States or, a fortiori, in any pro-Soviet action. It is just that no nation in the world should make any unilateral decision and assert that other countries support it without being consulted beforehand. In addition to our national interest, our dignity as a nation was at stake.

Finally, the attitude which we have assumed is in no way inconsistent with Argentina's traditionally favorable position with respect to the Western cause. In the defense of the Western cause, no country can impose on other countries the obligation to either support it or be subordinate to it without the consent of the nations concerned. Such a state of subordination is accepted in some other systems, but not in ours.

BRIEFS

WELFARE MINISTER TO PHILIPPINES--The Argentine social welfare minister, Rear Adm Jorge Fraga, ret, today left for Manila, the Philippines, where he will attend the world conference on tourism. [Buenos Aires LA RAZON in Spanish 19 Sep 80 p 5 PY]

UK AGRICULTURE, FISHING MINISTER --President Rafael Videla received today in audience Peter Walker, UK minister of agriculture, fisheries and food, who is on an official visit to Argentina to improve bilateral relations. He was accompanied by Anthony James Williams, UK ambassador to Argentina. [Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 25 Sep 80 PY]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO BARBADOS--Buenos Aires, 26 Sep (TELAM)--The Government of Barbados has approved the appointment of Roberto Dellepiane Rawson as the new Argentine ambassador. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1451 GMT 26 Sep 80 PY]

NEW TURKISH AMBASSADOR--Buenos Aires, 29 Sep (TELAM)--The Argentine Government has accepted the appointment of Ali Binkaya as ambassador of Turkey to Argentina. Binkaya has been a career diplomat since 1945. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0130 GMT 30 Sep 80 PY]

WORLD BANK OIL LOAN--Buenos Aires, 25 Sep (NA)--The executive branch has approved a $27 million loan agreement signed between government oil deposits and the World Bank. The loan will be used to finance several hydrocarbon projects. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0310 GMT 26 Sep 80 PY]

TRADE BALANCE DEFICIT--Buenos Aires, 12 Sep (AFP)--The Argentine trade balance experienced a $628-million deficit during the first half of 1980, whereas in the same period of 1979 it had shown a surplus of $1,334 million, according to the preliminary estimates of the Argentine Economy Ministry released here today. This change is caused by the increase in imports as a result of the lifting of customs restrictions and the overvaluation of the Argentine peso. [Paris AFP in Spanish 0114 GMT 13 Sep 80 PY]

NEW AIRLINE SERVICE--Buenos Aires, 12 Sep (TELAM)--The national executive branch has authorized the airline Transportes Aereos Bruselas owned by Lorenzo Soto to operate an irregular freight and passenger service with small planes. [Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1318 GMT 12 Sep 80 PY]

SENTENCES FOR TWO 'EXTREMISTS'--Cordoba--Local Federal Judge Manuel Gonzalez Pizarro has sentenced extremists Jose Maria Gonzalez and Edgardo Antonio Gonzalez to 9 years of imprisonment, charging them with illegal association, aggravated robbery and illegal possession of arms and ammunition. [Buenos Aires LA NACION in Spanish 20 Sep 80 p 10 PY]

ELECTION OF COMMUNIST YOUTH LEADER--Buenos Aires, 24 Sep (NA)--It was officially reported here today that Patricio Echegaray has been appointed secretary general of the Communist Youth Federation (FJC). The communique adds that Echegaray was elected last weekend and will replace Jorge Pereyra, who has been promoted to the post of organization secretary of the Communist Party. [Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1845 GMT 24 Sep 80 PY]

MINISTER: AGRICULTURE NOT TO BE AFFECTED BY ENERGY CRISIS

PY020055 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Agriculture Minister Amaury Stabile assured the Brazilian farmers today that the agricultural sector will not be affected by the economic measures to overcome the energy crisis. He added that the government has a definite position to support agriculture, seeking to expand this sector by 50 percent. The agriculture minister also said that he expects a production of 70 million tons of grain during the next harvest.

COMMERCE MINISTER: NO NEW SUGAR EXPORTS DUE TO DROP IN OIL SUPPLY

PY020212 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2242 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Brasilia, 1 Oct (LATIN)--The industry and commerce minister has reported that the Brazilian Government today decided to suspend temporarily the signing of new sugar export contracts. The official spokesman of this ministry stated that this measure has been adopted as a consequence of the Iranian-Iraqi war.

He added that if the situation worsens in the Persian Gulf, with an aggravation of the crisis in supplying petroleum to Brazil, the Brazilian sugar could be turned into alcohol to be used as fuel for transport vehicles.

This is the first of a number of measures to be adopted within the next few hours, including a substantial increase in the prices of petroleum byproducts to discourage their domestic consumption. According to unofficial sources, gasoline price will be increased by 18 percent.

ARMY MAY JOIN IN INVESTIGATIONS OF TERRORIST ATTACKS

PY010018 Porto Alegre Radio Guaiba in Portuguese 2150 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] Sorocaba--The army may intervene in investigating terrorist acts in the country. This possibility has been raised by the commander of the second military region within the II Army. General (?Nogueira) stated that the army will investigate these terrorist attacks only if the security secretary (?feels) unable to clear up these events.

Stressing that the possibility of an army intervention is still remote, General (?Nogueira) stated that military circles are worried about the wave of terrorist attacks.

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR TO GAMBIA, SENEGAL--President Joao Baptista Figueiredo today signed a decree designating Renato Bayma Denys as concurrent Brazilian ambassador to the Gambia and Senegal. [Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 30 Sep 80 PY]

INFLATION RATE--According to the Brazilian Economic Institute of the Getulio Vargas Foundation, the August inflation rate was 6.8 percent, against 8.4 in July. This means that current inflation for 1980 is 62.9 percent, and that for the last 12 months it is 109.1 percent. [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 9 Sep 80 p 1 PY]

GOVERNMENT PROTESTS ARGENTINE SEIZURE OF FISHING BOAT

PY011506 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] The Chilean Government has submitted a protest note to Argentine authorities for the detention of the Chilean fishing vessel Mino. Last weekend an Argentine Navy unit detained the Chilean ship near the Falkland Islands which are under British sovereignty. Ambassador Jaime Lagos, director of the Foreign Ministry bilateral policy department, delivered the protest note to (Augusto Pacholi), the Argentine minister-counselor in Santiago. The Mino, which is under the management of the joint Chilean-Spanish Interfish Company, was detained while sailing to Punta Arenas for refueling. The Chilean ship was on its way to the southernmost Chilean port for stocking its cold storage with freon gas, which is indispensable for its cold storage. The officers on board have noted that the Mino was not fishing at the time of its detention by the Argentine destroyer.

COMMANDOS CLAIM CREDIT FOR ATTACKS ON BUSINESS FIRMS

PY012114 Paris AFP in Spanish 1718 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 1 Oct (AFP)--It was reported here today that subversive commandos have set fire to some 20 business firms and public service buildings in the Chilean capital during the past month. Manuel Beals Marquez, 2d commander of the Santiago de Chile firemen's corps, stated that they are people trained abroad who are trying to attack the centers of economic power by means of a new form of terrorism.

In an interview published today by the popular morning paper LA TERCERA DE LA HORA, Beals revealed that there is concern over the increase of these attacks and stated that the perpetrators plan to set the stores afire when there are no people inside, and therefore there have been no casualties so far. They are not common criminals, but people trained outside the country, Beals added. Reports released during the past few days stated that several stores in downtown Santiago and the higher sector of the city have been affected by the fires caused by the explosion of bombs during the night.

Last Saturday, a clandestine organization of the Popular Militia claimed responsibility for 27 attacks with bombs which had taken place in this capital during the past few weeks. In a message sent to the communications media, the extremists indicated that they will continue carrying out these attacks as part of the struggle against the government headed by Gen Augusto Pinochet.

TERRORIST GROUP THREATENS TO KILL POLICE CHIEFS

PY011201 Paris AFP in Spanish 1909 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Excerpts] Santiago, 30 Sep (AFP)--It was reported here today that a clandestine commando has threatened to kill police chiefs who cooperate with the Chilean military government and has called for disobedience and insubordination in these services. Although there was no immediate official reaction, the action of this clandestine group has been interpreted as a response to a wave of political kidnappings in which several investigative police officers (civilian police) were found to be involved. The popular newspaper LA TERCERA DE LA HORA reported today that the new commando, which bears the name of Eduardo Paredes Barrientos, has revealed its existence through messages sent to several units and police brigade chiefs. The newspaper indicated that in addition to inciting subversion, the clandestine commando mentioned the names of high-ranking police officers who are cooperating with the government. Special Judge Alberto Echavarria, who is investigating the kidnappings that are attributed to COVEMA [Avengers and Martyrs Command], is summoning victims who have been released for a fact-to-face meeting with the arrested policemen in order to identify their captors.

CEPE MANAGER SAYS DEMAND FOR COUNTRY'S OIL INCREASING

PA291749 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 1230 GMT 29 Sep 80

[Text] Jose Carvajal, manager of the Ecuadorean State Petroleum Corporation [CEPE], has reported that several countries are interested in obtaining Ecuadorean oil but that no immediate negotiations have been held on this.

The increased demand for crude is the result of the war between Iran and Iraq, which were exporting 650,000 and 3.4 million barrels per day respectively. However, almost all of their production and sales have come to a standstill and the fighting is endangering other areas in the Middle East which are strategic for the marketing of oil. It is estimated that approximately 2 million barrels per day are not being exported to the east because of the conflict. The situation is becoming desperate for certain industrialized and developing countries which survive thanks to the oil supply from that region of the world. Consequently,these countries have resorted to new suppliers, including Ecuador which exports 200,000 barrels per day.

The Brazilian newspaper O GLOBO of Rio de Janeiro consulted the Ecuadorean Government through the newspaper EL COMERCIO on possible oil exports by Ecuador and on possible quantities. O GLOBO explained that Iraq cut Brazil's oil supply and for this reason Brazil's consumption [as heard] has dropped by 45 percent. Brazil was importing 400,000 barrels per day from Iraq.

Ecuador replied through the CEPE manager who said that the country is interested in supplying oil to Latin American countries especially to friends like Brazil. For this reason, negotiations for the sale of an undetermined quantity were recently concluded. This sale may possibly become effective in mid-1981.

ROLDOS CALLS OFF VISITS TO PROVINCES; NO REASON GIVEN

PA302110 Quito Voz de Los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Text] President Jaime Roldos Aguilera has canceled his scheduled visits to several projects under construction in the country's various regions. No official reason has been given for the cancellation.

Roldos will not travel to Loja today to inspect the work being done by PREDESUR [not further identified] in the provinces of Loja, El Oro and Zamora-Chinchipe as initially scheduled, a Guayaquil newspaper has reported. He also called off a trip scheduled for Wednesday to the provinces in the Amazon area to inspect the work being performed by (Incrae), [name indistinct] says. According to the original schedule, Roldos was supposed to be in the Galapagos Islands on 3 October for a review of the programs being implemented by the Galapagos Development Institute. However, this visit has also been canceled.

In turn, it was officially reported yesterday that Roldos will travel to Cuenca Friday, 3 October, to inspect the works being performed by the Center for Rehabilitation of the South, the first part of which was inspected last week.

FOREIGN TRADE 'MARKEDLY' INCREASES 27.1 PERCENT

PA262027 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1730 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Ecuador's foreign trade markedly increased the first half of this year compared to the same period in 1979, according to the city bank's economic magazine. Exports totaled $1,183,300,000 for a 27.1 percent increase over the same period in 1979. [Words indistinct] imports totaled $778 million for a 4 percent increase. Oil is still the main source of revenue in the country since [passage indistinct].

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA REPORTED SEVERED

PY012229 Paris AFP in Spanish 2153 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Asuncion, 1 Oct (AFP)--The Paraguayan Government has suspended its diplomatic relations with the Sandinista regime of Nicaragua due to the murder of former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza, a reliable source reported here today. Interior Minister Sabino Montanaro, who is acting foreign minister, today summoned the Mexican ambassador, who is in charge of Nicaraguan affairs in Paraguay, to inform him of the Paraguayan decision to sever relations, it has been reported in high sources. The breaking of Paraguayan-Nicaraguan diplomatic relations was caused by an attack perpetrated recently in Asuncion--on 17 September--when six Argentine terrorists, following orders of the Sandinista regime, murdered former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza and two other persons.

POLICE CONTINUE SEARCH FOR SOMOZA ASSASSINS

PY011317 Asuncion LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 30 Sep 80 p 3

[Text] Dragnet operations continued yesterday in this capital. This time they took place in the area surrounding Madame Lynch Street, on the highway to the airport, on Ultima Street, and in the suburbs of Lambare, Cuatro Mojones and Fernando de la Mora.

In the area close to the highway to the airport, members of the 14th Infantry Regiment checked the identity papers of all persons riding in buses or private vehicles. In Cuatro Mojones and Fernando de la Mora, similar actions were performed by members of the Air Force, together with local police officers. All identity papers were strictly checked.

The objective of these operations is to find the extremists who killed former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza and two other persons who were riding in the car with him on 17 September. The national government is sure that the perpetrators of the attack are still in the capital, which is why dragnets take place every day in areas where the authorities believe the extremists may be. Last week two of the extremists identified as perpetrators of the attack denied any participation in it.

EDITORIAL ANALYSES CARTER'S FOREIGN POLICY IF REELECTED

PY020202 Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 28 Sep 80 p 5

[Editorial: "About Carter's Program"]

[Text] Press agencies dispatches published in the local press reported that one of U.S. President Jimmy Carter's chief advisers gave a preview of some planks of Carter's platform should he be reelected.

The dispatches mentioned those aspects without going into details. But since we have experience with the platform under the current Carter administration, it does not seem too risky to make some comments in good faith about them.

The dispatches announce "the continuation of the policy of defending human rights in the hemisphere." This seems fine to us because if it is a question of enhancing the value of the individual, the differentiation between the political philosophies in the Free World and those behind the totalitarian curtains must begin at this point. As champion of the Free World, the United States is duty-bound to watch over the enhancement of the individual's value, which is embodied in human rights.

Unfortunately, according to those dispatches, that policy will be restricted to "human rights in the hemisphere." This phrase seems to stake out some sort of private backyard because mankind is a whole, indivisible and equal, and "the hemisphere" is only a minor portion thereof. Looking at other powers in the rest of the world, and especially at the other superpower, it seems that whatever happens will be of no importance, and if it is, it would be better to ignore it.

Viewing the human rights question in another way, it would be desirable for the policy for their defense to have better local defenders in the countries "of the hemisphere" since, at least as far as our country is concerned, the "eyes and ears" have been quite bad. Without going any further, here we have the hare-brained "human rights commission" with which we have had to put up with stoical fidelity to freedom and democracy. Everybody knows that this commission is nothing but a subservient auxiliary branch of a political faction and that its main leaders are members of the same faction which is ideologically extremist and potentially violent. Regarding its concept of human rights, it is worth recalling that this "commission" was closely connected with a political faction which sought through influence in Washington, to cause discrimination against Paraguay in cooperative development projects. Driven by their political passion, they set as their highest objective the restriction of aid that the Paraguayan people deserve, aid which was always honored by the efficiency and perseverance of our own efforts.

In another point, the dispatches announce "support for the transition of military governments into democratic governments in free elections." This does not concern us but, at any rate, it is not very clear how this "support" will be carried out, since it will be difficult to implement it in harmony with basic principles uniformly upheld by the countries of the "hemisphere." Regarding our country, its legitimate constitution and democratic representative government elected by the vote of the majority, it is well off. Multiparty activity is currently a reality, but if an effort is made to find something abnormal, it can be no other than the radicalized factions headed by a small minority which, of their own will, have stayed away from elections to disguise their lack of popular support. This party, which calls itself "revolutionary," does not want democracy--it wants power, the same as the factions which broke away from their respective parties only to take the political struggle into another area, an area which does not involve democratic opposition and periodic elections to establish the will of the people.

The program also says: "We encourage peaceful political and social changes and economic reforms such as the agratian reform." We are certainly pleased with this because it does not aim to stimulate factionalism, but on the contrary aims to strengthen the coherent and representative opinions of the people. This political change is necessary to put an end to opportunist factions, inwardly seditious and objectively incapable of acting democratically, as proven by their incompatibility with the parties from which they broke away due to personal conflicts and cliquish ambitions, not to mention for the reason of "buttering their own bread."

Regarding reforms, particularly agrarian reforms, ours have been completely developed through our own efforts. For various reasons, our agrarian reforms have particular merit because of the government's far-sighted policies strongly based on the love of the people for the land and on their ability to make it produce. If so much progress has been made with very little foreign support--in most cases without any support at all in this field--and considering that the most difficult part of the changes has taken root, it is easy to predict what achievements will be made with the promised support and cooperation.

In conclusion, according to the same source, Carter is proposing in his program "to struggle against terrorism and violence." This is in accord with human rights and the news is stimulating because it means that criminal and subversive extremism will no longer get the easy apologies they have been receiving. It is well said that the Universal Declaration of Human Rights imposes duties and obligations not only on the states, as is generally accepted, but also on groups and even persons (Article 30). If decisive support is given to this program and aggression is discouraged, it will be enough to make repression unnecessary. If the causes and effects are intelligently understood, the policies implemented will be adequate so that normality will prevail, in order and freedom, with legal protection and justice for all.

CEREMONIES MARK ANNIVERSARY OF TREATY, OFFICIALS COMMENT

PA020329 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] President of the Republic Aristides Royo, cabinet members and other ranking government officials this morning attended main parts of the program at Ancon Hill commemorating the first anniversary of the implementation of the Torrijos-Carter treaties.

President Royo, escorted by Gonzalo Rodriguez Marquez, president of the Supreme Court of Justice, Blas Celis, president of the National Assembly of Representatives, and Carlos Ozores, foreign minister, raised the Panmanian flag while the national band played the national anthem. The ceremony at Ancon Hill was simple, without speeches or proclamations.

Following this part of the celebrations, President Royo and his wife, Mrs Adela de Royo, attended the opening of the new Historic Heritage Museum of the National Institute of Culture on top of Ancon Hill. The museum includes such attractions as the Panama exposition, the interoceanic route, with photos, and maps and documents of great historical value. The museum keys were presented to the first lady by Dr Marcia Arosemena, of the National Institute of Culture.

Following the cermony at Ancon Hill, Aristides Royo began a tour of the former Canal Zone visiting such places as an educational center and the Pedro Miguel and Paraiso Health Center to participate in the celebration of its first year of operations by Panamanians. Later, the presidential delegation visited the Gamboa penitentiary which was recently transfered to Panama. Finally, President Royo went to the canal commission administration building where he was greeted by canal administrator Dennis McAuliffe who informed the chief of state about some of the technical and personnel problems which were expected to be solved promptly. McAuliffe praised the Panamanian participation in the canal administration through which many improvements have been achieved.

Royo Address To Nation

PA012219 Panama City LA ESTRELLA DE PANAMA in Spanish 1 Oct 80 p 1

[Text] Today is the first anniversary of the implementation of the Torrijos-Carter treaties, the first step in the decolonization process of the former Panama Canal Zone. On the occasion of this historic date, President Aristides Royo has issued the following address to the Panamanian people:

One year ago, the Panamanian people civilly, patriotically and enthusiastically entered that part of our territory known until then as the "Canal Zone." When the Torrijos-Carter treaties went into effect on that date, there were many expectations and doubts over our capacity to meet the responsibilities which we were assuming. Today we can say with satisfaction that during the period in which the new treaties have been in effect, we Panamanians have responded in a spirited and professional way in order to be equal to our responsibilities. We are proud of this because we regard this new relationship as a challenge, as a way of honoring the memory of the many Panamanians who offered their lives in the struggle for our full sovereignty, and as a commitment to the generations that began what our generation consolidated with its efforts under the leadership and inspiration of Gen Omar Torrijos.

Relations between Panamanians and Americans developed normally and without incident during the past year. But we must point out that we have had to make charges concerning violations of the treaty. We have done so publicly, with the authority granted us, since we have fulfilled what the agreement between the two nations. We will not relax in our efforts because we have committed ourselves to fulfilling, and we demand the fulfillment by the other party, of all that is established in the treaties. We will continue to defend our rights because we are sure that reason is on our side and in this respect we will make all the necessary efforts at the appropriate times and forums.

We trust that the treaty will be executed in accordance with what was agreed, that the violations and erroneous interpretations will be resolved preemptorily and that we will be able to show the world an exemplary coexistence between a small country and a world power, in which the dignity and independence of each one of them is respected. With this hope we celebrate the first anniversary of the Torrijos-Carter treaties and we trust that order, a sense of civic duty, good faith and respect will prevail while it is in force.

[Signed] Aristides Royo
President of the Republic
1 October 1980

Canal Administrator's Comments

PA010246 Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Ivan Zurita interview with Panama Canal Deputy Administrator Fernando Manfredo; date and place not given--recorded]

[Text] [Question] Deputy Administrator Manfredo, now that a year has passed since the implementation of the Torrijos-Carter treaty, how would you assess our presence in the Canal Zone?

[Answer] I feel that no matter what yardstick is used, the results are positive. I believe that in every area in which Panamanians have had to act here, they have done so with great efficiency. One should consider, for example, that today the Panamanian Government agencies have replaced the Canal Zone government in providing public services and have done so with great efficiency. The port authority has replaced the Panama Canal Company in the operation of ports, the railroad and maritime operations. Despite the initial difficulties, it has managed to overcome them and today these services are being performed to the satisfaction of the users. Considering that here at the Panama Canal Commission, we have managed a record number of canal transits with the participation of Panama, I believe that we Panamanians have good reason to feel very satisfied with the job which has been done.

[Question] What can you tell us about some attempts by U.S. sectors to violate the spirit or the letter of the treaties?

[Answer] Law 9670 of 27 September 1979 was definitely an attempt by the conservative sectors of the United States to distort the treaty, to return to the concept of a government within a government, to return to the same power structures and canal management that existed in the past. There is a manifest intention to reduce Panama's presence in the administration of the canal. However, the president of the republic has made very firm and emphatic statements to the United States, indicating that Panama will not permit implementation of that law to violate what Panama won at the negotiating table.

SOUTHERN COMMAND'S ACTIONS IN CENTRAL AMERICA QUESTIONED

PA280433 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 27 Sep 80 p 4-a

[Luis Restrepo Rosas column: "A Canal for War?"]

[Text] In open violation of the Panama Canal neutrality treaty, the United States is using its military bases in the Panama Canal area to reinforce the government that is killing the people of El Salvador. From the canal area aid is being provided to those committing genocide against the Salvadoran people. The Southern Command has been denying increasing charges by intellectuals and various popular groups to the effect that its military bases in the former Canal Zone are serving as a ramp for supplying the armies of the region. Why then has the Military Airlift Command (MAC), made up of C-130 Hercules and C-141 planes, flown from Panama, almost 136 supply operations to El Salvador in less than 45 days?

Since it is cynically maintained that the only support given to El Salvador consists of communications equipment and ambulances, as well as medical equipment, all coming from the

United States, what kind of material is being sent from the Southern Command bases in Panamanian territory?

How does the Southern Command explain the fact that units of the 197th Communications Group in Panama are responsible for the monitoring and listening stations established in the towns of Santa Ana, La Libertad and recently in San Miguel and the Gulf of Fonseca (Salvadoran territory)?

How does it explain the increasing presence of Salvadoran pilots who have been trained at Howard in handling, operation, bombing and strafing with UH-1 Cobra helicopters which later underwent their "trial by fire" in the destruction of settlements close to the Salvadoran capital because of the inability to contain urban guerrilla operations?

Can the Southern Command deny that units from Company "A" of the 7th Special Forces (Green Berets) from Ft Gulick were responsible for directing the joint Guatemalan-Salvadoran operations to prevent the use of the border area for armed struggle?

How to deny the often repeated fact that in La Libertad, San Miguel, Rio Lempa and other areas, training camps have been established with military advisors used for special operations selected from Hispanic personnel in the infantry units?

What is the purpose of the communications stations established in Liberia (Costa Rica) by the Southern Command?

Why were large combat units sent to Panama, allegedly to participate in Operation Black Fury, broken up and later reported in various Central American countries, particularly in Guatemala?

What is the explanation of the presence of U.S. Navy units off the Guatemalan coast?

What has been the role played by Sgt Maj William A. Connelly in the military training of the special units assigned to cover operations in the Central American countries?

Why has there been silence regarding acts of rebellion at the 210th Aviation Battalion at Howard when some of its units discovered that the state of alert on which they had been placed was indicative of possible participation in an expedition to Central America?

Why are the Bravo Artillery [as published], the Red Devils, the 4th Mechanized Battalion, the 3d Battalion (5th Infantry) and the 210th Aviation Battalion units being kept on alert?

How to explain the constant spy flights occasionally using F-4A-D multipurpose Phantoms [as published] over the Nicaragua-Honduran border and other parts of Central America?

Why is there continuous reinforcement of the fighter group at Howard?

Why does Col Ronald E. Nickerson, chief of the Inter-American Air Forces Academy, keep the Salvadoran units, which are taking intensive war courses, in strict isolation?

Can the Southern Command deny that there is an increasing number of Argentine planes at its bases in Panama, where they are loaded with Israeli weapons to be taken to El Salvador?

Why has Quarry Heights become the site of meetings of high-ranking officials of the Southern Command and their counterparts from El Salvador and Guatemala, meetings which often include General Tanguy, even though he has already been replaced as chief of the U.S Air Force? [as published]

Why have units of the former Somozist army been trained at Ft Sherman in infiltration, sabotage and later used in operations within the border with Nicaragua? [sentence as published]

Why has there been no report of the casualties the U.S. Army is sustaining in Central America, which are later taken to the morgue at the Ft Clayton Hospital?

EL SALVADOR

MINISTER AT UN TO CHARGE FOREIGN MEDDLING

PA020035 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2357 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] San Salvador, 1 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--El Salvador is preparing to make charges at the United Nations concerning intervention by foreign countries in the sociopolitical conflict affecting this Central American country, Salvadoran Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena stated today.

Without giving details of any proof which the government might have for this charge, Chavez said that this would be one of the key aspects of the speech which he, as head of the Salvadoran delegation, will deliver Tuesday the 7th before the UN General Assembly.

In the past few weeks, government spokesmen and even some members of the government junta have reiterated references to the presence of "mercenaries" among the leftist groups. Cuba, Nicaragua and the Soviet Union are reportedly the three countries that are collaborating with the leftwing groups in this Central American country.

For its part, the Salvadoran left accuses the United States of meddling in the internal affairs of El Salvador. The accusations of the leftwing groups have been denied by the U.S. Embassy in El Salvador and by the U.S. State Department.

DUARTE NOTES EFFORTS TO PREVENT ABUSE OF AUTHORITY

PA020347 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1820 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] During a recent visit to Sensuntepeque, Cabanas Department, government junta member Jose Napoleon Duarte noted that special attention is now being paid to preventing any abuse of authority.

He said that the armed forces are faithfully complying with their constitutional mission of defending the citizens and their property every minute. In his speech, Duarte stated that foreign mercenaries have arrived in the country to plot and to fight on the side of the subversive left.

The junta member said that the revolutionary government junta has ratified its position in favor of a democratic revolution that respects human dignity, having as its goal justice and liberty.

MAJANO CONDEMNS PARAMILITARY ORGANIZATIONS

PA020413 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 1805 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Any clandestine organization which tries to impose its system on the country is leading to violence and must disappear, Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano told newsmen yesterday. The nightmare created by the Death Squad and White Warriors Union must disappear immediately from the country, Colonel Majano said. Meanwhile, in a recent news conference at the archbishopic the church said that the armed forces should fight the rightwing terrorists with the same intensity as it does the popular groups. In view of the situation, a strong action is expected because the Death Squad has been credited with the constant murdering of youths, particularly students and teachers.

JUNTA MEMBERS SAY ORDEN NO LONGER EXISTS

PA020352 San Salvador Radio Cadena Sonora in Spanish 1428 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] In a recent trip by members of the government junta to Sensuntepeque, Cabanas Department, the junta members said that the members of Nationalist Democratic Organization [ORDEN] were deceived by the governments with which they had relations.

The junta members said that ORDEN now no longer exists. They said ORDEN's former members can very well understand and should try to understand and join the government's patriotic process together with peasants and workers. They must realize that paramilitary organizations are no longer permitted to subdue the people, the members of the junta indicated. ORDEN does not exist and there should be no resentment; the people are the ones who rule, they said.

'BITTER FIGHTING' WAGED BETWEEN GUERRILLAS, ARMY

PA020408 San Salvador EL MUNDO in Spanish 30 Sep 80 p 1

[Text] The armed forces have reported that many extremists died at dawn today in clashes in the rural areas of San Vicente, Santa Ana and Sonsonate. The armed forces said this was a result of "real battles between army units and well-armed guerrillas." The Armed Forces Press Committee [COPREFA] confirmed the fighting but noted it still does not have any information on subversive casualties.

The most bitter fighting took place in the Candelaria Canton, 3 km south of San Cayetano Istepeque, San Vicente Department. It has been reported that the extremists surrounded the canton at 0400 and attacked it with arms of various sizes as well as with bazookas. The attack was repelled by local troops and townspeople who used pistols, revolvers and .22-caliber rifles. Their action bought enough time for reinforcements from military detachment No 5 to arrive, at which time a true battle ensued. The armed forces staff expects to receive reports today on the results of this battle.

In the clashes that took place in Santa Ana and Sonsonate, COPREFA spokesmen noted that information is being sought. They noted that troops specialized in antiguerrilla warfare have been sent to the departments where most of the armed clashes are taking place. The spokesmen said that, generally speaking, those troops have the subversive situation under control.

It has been reported from San Vicente that the townspeople of the Candelaria Canton have captured some persons and that these persons are being questioned by armed forces experts to establish to what organization they belong, and where they come from.

FPL SAYS IT KILLED JOVEL, OTHER FARN LEADERS

PA012346 San Salvador DIARIO LATINO in Spanish 30 Sep 80 p 3

[Text] A communique issued by the Farabundo Marti People's Liberation Forces (FPL) and which was circulating this morning in this capital, says the the "FPL is not and never will be a repressive force, as the traitors from the National Resistance Armed Forces (FARN) are accusing it of being. However, we do claim credit for the killing of FARN traitors, such as Ernesto Jovel, Roque Dalton, Armando Arteaga and others."

Ernesto Jovel was the main leader of the FARN and according to rumors, he was in disagreement with Salvador Cayetano Carpio, leader of the FPL. This disagreement has led to the aforementioned killings.

Further on, the FPL communique says: "The FPL will kill all FARN members who follow Ernesto Jovel's guidelines." The FPL is also demanding the release of political prisoners.

The FPL communique adds: "The FPL also claims credit for the destruction of radio station YSAX and warns Msgr Arturo Rivera y Damas to maintain the same line as that held by the late Msgr Arnulfo Romero, who always told the truth and who was in favor of our struggle."

The FPL communique appeared this morning in various streets and districts of the capital. This confirms that there is a division among the leaders of terrorist organizations which for some time have been causing serious problems in the country.

The FPL communique clears all speculations regarding the death of FARN leader Ernesto Jovel and the explosion that damaged the transmitter plant of Catholic radio station YSAX. It also makes it very clear that the FARN and the FPL are in conflict.

HONDURAS

U.S. TRAWLER DETAINED BY NAVY 26 SEP

PA012115 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1818 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 1 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The Honduran Navy stopped a U.S. trawler in the Pacific near Isla del Tigre in the Gulf of Fonseca on Friday. The "John L. Winter" was in Honduran waters when it was boarded by a gunboat crew. The captain was asked to show papers and to go to Amapala, a port on Isla del Tigre.

The Honduran Navy gave details of the seizure when the rumor spread that a U.S. Navy gunboat had been caught in Honduran waters while it thought it was in Salvadoran waters.

The "John L. Winter" captain told Honduran officers he set out from San Lucas Port, Mexico, on 19 September with orders to head for Islas de la Bahia, a Honduran insular department in the Caribbean.

Capt Richard Charles said he went to Amapala to get provisions and to see the Pacific side of Honduras since his orders said to go to the Atlantic side. His papers showed that he was going to deliver his ship to the Mariscos Bahia Fishing Company in Roatan. His itinerary included passage through the Panama Canal.

BANANA WORKERS IN HIGUERITO STAGE GENERAL STRIKE

PA020017 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1437 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 1 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--A thousand workers of independent banana plantations began the 3d day of a general strike today in central Higuerito on the northern coast of Honduras.

The workers accused management of having a feudal mentality, of not paying the minimum wage set by law and of not dealing with a number of petitions which would improve the standard of living on the farms. They said that the strike is supported by major labor organizations and that it might be extended if their claims are not promptly heeded.

The workers said that they have been working under the same circumstances for 20 years and it is high time to protest and to obtain gains attuned to modern times.

FORMER SOMOZIST GUARDSMEN RELOCATED IN NORTH

PA011900 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1611 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 1 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--A contingent of 206 former Somozist guardsmen who had been living on Honduran territory bordering Nicaragua have been transferred to the northern part of the country.

The army was in charge of the move, which was carried out on instructions from the government. The latter wants to improve its tense relations with Nicaragua in the wake of operations allegedly carried out by Somozist elements against the Sandinist government from Honduran territory.

The group of former Somozists includes six women and several children. They have been temporarily relocated in a pasture on the southern outskirts of San Pedro Sula, Honduras' second leading city.

Several of the former guardsmen have already received their Honduran documents and the immigration office is working quickly to provide documents for the rest of them.

The former Somozist guardsmen and their relatives will reportedly be employed in agroindustrial activities in the country's northern Atlantic region. They will also be closely watched and anyone found pursuing activities not in accordance with the tasks planned for them will be deported.

Several civilian and religious organizations are helping the Honduran Army not only in feeding the Somozists, but also in providing other types of assistance and in keeping watch over them.

Some 5,000 former national guardsmen and others once loyal to the ousted and assassinated Nicaraguan President Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle live in Honduras at present.

Hondurans were becoming experts in handling refugees because more than 1 year ago they received some 120,000 Nicaraguans in their territory and at present they have more than 10,000 Salvadorans.

NICARAGUA

REPORTAGE ON DISTURBANCES IN BLUEFIELDS

Cordova on Civil Disobedience

PA011709 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1607 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Managua, 1 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaraguan Government junta member Rafael Cordova Rivas has described as a "riot or revolt" the disturbances which occurred in Bluefields as a result of demonstrations by groups demanding that the Cubans in that Atlantic coast city leave. During the disturbances on Sunday and yesterday, the demonstrators stoned the residences of the Cuban teachers and doctors who arrived after the Sandinist victory. Through the street demonstrations, the people of Bluefields expressed their fears of being displaced in their jobs by the approximately 300 Cubans in the city. The people of Bluefields live mainly from the fishing enterprises which were paralyzed by yesterday's riots.

"One has to very careful with Somozist influence in all these movements and with disrespect toward the judges of the appeals court and other state officials as well as with seizure of state property which is equivalent to civil disobedience," Cordova Rivas told the Managua newspaper LA PRENSA.

It was reported in Managua today that the demonstrators seized the state-owned Radio Zinica in Bluefields, closing the studios and preventing the station from broadcasting the communiques against the street marches.

It was also said that Cuban teachers raised their country's flag over one of the houses where they live but that they subsequently had to take it down because the action further angered the demonstrators.

Civilian transportation (by airplane, boats and other vessels) has been paralyzed as a result of the disturbances. It has been unofficially reported that three people were wounded under undisclosed circumstances.

Yesterday Comdr William Ramirez, minister of the Atlantic Coast Development Institute, went to Bluefields to try to bring peace to the city. A church-state commission was formed late yesterday to hold talks with the leaders of the movement who were intially described as religious leaders.

Meanwhile, Sandinist sources have attributed the disturbances to the "anticommunist bombardment" that the residents of the Atlantic Coast receive from Costa Rica. Channel 2 of San Jose, Costa Rica is specifically mentioned as the medium which airs interviews with "anticommunist Cuban leaders who state that the Cuban teachers are agents who have come to establish communism in Nicaragua." Other local sources say that an unidentified "Caribbean country" is also encouraging the disturbances in Bluefields. The city has about 14,000 residents, mostly blacks. There are also Miskito Indians.

Meanwhile, the government junta, through Press and Information Director Manuel Espinoza, has warned "the communications media to refrain from publishing information regarding the recent events in the city of Bluefields unless the veracity of such reports has been reliably confirmed beforehand by the National Reconstruction Government junta or the Interior and Defense Ministries." "The government will keep the Nicaraguan people informed on the development of those events," Espinoza added.

Newspaper reports indicate that the leaders of the protest are Anglican ministers Gayland Vance and Willie Allena and Professors Winnie Narcisco and Teofilo Archibold.

EL NUEVO DIARIO of Managua described the demand for the withdrawal of the Cuban "internationalists" as "crazy." The newspaper said that the Cubans have gone to the Nicaraguan Atlantic coast to help solve the problems which no government in the past was interested in resolving including those in the health and education areas.

Official Communique

PA011732 Bluefields Radio Zinica in Spanish 1628 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Communique signed by William Ramirez, minister for the development of the Atlantic coast, and Lumberto Campbell, deputy minister for the development of the Atlantic Coast; undated]

[Text] During the past few days, groups of people have been promoting street disturbances and abusing others. They have also threatened to burn down the homes of those who don't cooperate with their counterrevolutionary activities. Companera Virginia Cordero, who is pregnant, was struck as was Companera Marta Medina. Companero Lloyd Forbes, together with Companera Paula Caceres, had nooses placed around their necks in an effort to strangle them.

Weapons were taken from (Copesnica) and (Pescanica) yesterday afternoon and Sandinist People's Army [EPS] members who were patrolling the streets were fired at early this morning. Therefore, several people have been arrested, many of whom have been released while others will have to be punished for their crimes. As of today the EPS will enforce control and disciplinary measures so the situation can return to normal.

[Signed] Guerrilla Commanders William Ramirez and Lumberto Campbell

Rejection of Mediation Request

PA012138 Paris AFP in Spanish 2024 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Managua, 1 Oct (AFP)--The Nicaraguan Government today turned down the request for mediation which was put forth by the Bluefields opposition groups as a condition to end the civil disobedience which has existed in that Caribbean port since last Sunday.

Rafael Cordova, member of the Nicaraguan junta, announced this morning that the mediation was not accepted because the government believes that a dialogue can be conducted directly without mediators.

The uprising by discontented groups broke out in Bluefields on Sunday when persons carrying posters demonstrated demanding the dismissal of Cuban medics and teachers and Soviet experts, especially those working in fishing companies promoted by the Sandinist government.

According to government officials, "the uprising could have been triggered by infiltrated Somozist elements and even by Colombian agents interested in creating disorder in this area," the most isolated region of Nicaragua.

The governing junta met this morning to consider the mediation proposal and decided to turn it down. The decision was announced by Cordova Rivas to Wilfredo Montalvan, secretary of the opposition Social Democratic Party, who was one of the proposed mediators.

Other proposed mediators were Ismael Reyes, president of the Nicaraguan Red Cross, and Managua Archbishop Miguel Obando y Bravo.

Elsewhere, it was learned here today that the daily LA PRENSA sent the government a note protesting the decree of 10 September which regulates the publication of news on military activities which, according to the paper, obstructs the free flow of information.

CDS Communique

PA020012 Bluefields Radio Zinica in Spanish 1800 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Communique of the executive municipal committee of the Bluefields Sandinist Defense Committee]

[Text] Brothers, receive our firm Sandinist greetings today as we are advancing in the education field, covering areas and opening new paths where the bread of knowledge had never entered.

We address our people to express our happiness and the unconditional support that we give to all the internationalist brothers, particularly the Cuban teachers, who have returned to continue to teach the ignorant, to continue to support the revolutionary objective of combatting the ignorance we inherited from Somozism. They have come to give love and set a revolutionary example in areas where Somozism and imperialism cultivated hatred and scorn, deceiving and confusing our people. We must honestly learn from their beautiful lesson of going to teach in those communities which were forgotten throughout the shameful past, they made the revolutionary decision of leaving their loved ones to go teach anywhere in the world where there is illiteracy, underdevelopment and a shortage of teachers.

We stress the affection expressed toward the companero Cuban teachers by the communities where they have worked. This is public recognition of the great educational work they have carried out.

We are concerned and enraged about the attitude and conduct of some people who boast of being intellectuals and who call themselves defenders of the communities but who hinder development and deceive and confuse the poor people, rejecting actions which benefit our people and supporting anything that smells of Somozism, imperialism and obscurantism.

We state that we work shoulder-to-shoulder with all Christians who love mankind and their fellow men and who are willing to sacrifice themselves for education. We are determined to build the new Nicaragua.

Long live the brother peoples of Nicaragua and Cuba!
Literacy efforts mean revolution!
Free fatherland or death!

Health Workers Message

PA020004 Bluefields Radio Zinica in Spanish 1800 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Mesage to people of Bluefields from health workers of San Pablo Hospital in Bluefields]

[Text] During an emergency meeting as a result of the counterrevolutionary maneuvers of a group of nonconforming individuals who threaten the people's interests by manipulating a sector of the people through deceit, the health workers of the San Pablo Hospital in Bluefields have issued the following statement:

Whereas:

1. The internationalist companeros who work in this hospital were attacked even though everyone knows that they have no political, economic or social motives.

2. We are aware of how valuable the international and revolutionary movement of solidarity is to our people. The Nicaraguan people know what an essential role this movement played in the struggle to overthrow the genocidal ruler and his traitorous clique of exploiters as well as the invaluable aid this movement has provided to help overcome the (?enemies) of progress which we inherited from the overthrown Somozist regime, that is, poverty, ignorance and disease.

These maneuvers seek to weaken our revolutionary, popular and anti-imperialist process.

Our process has established an open-door policy toward all the progressive and revolutionary sectors which want to provide solidarity without any kind of conditions. The solidarity of all peoples of the world continues to be of incalculable value for our revolutionary process.

We have decided:

1. To express solidarity with the internationalist workers and to promise to defend them in any battle.

2. To see them as an example of a real revolutionary.

3. To firmly condemn any maneuver to destroy our people's achievements.

4. To support and accept any aid from any country of the world as long as it comes without any political, economic or social conditions. At the same time, we condemn all those pseudodemocratic and fascist governments which have demagogically tried to appear as being in the forefront in giving aid to our country.

We unconditionally support all past and future measures adopted by the National Reconstruction Government junta and our vanguard, the Sandinist National Liberation Front.

National Directorate, you order!
Free fatherland or death! Fatherland or death! We shall win!

Teachers Association Communique

PA020228 Bluefields Radio Zinica in Spanish 2028 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Communique issued by the Bluefields branch of the National Association of Nicaraguan Teachers in Bluefields on 30 September]

[Text] To the people of Bluefields:

Brothers: Accept our fraternal and revolutionary greetings at this moment when our entire nation is preparing to receive education in rural areas, mountains and cities from national and international teachers. The Bluefields branch of the National Association of Nicaraguan Teachers, whereas:

1. The events of the past few days have obstructed the work necessary for the next school year and language seminars,

2. There was a lack of Spanish teachers during the literacy campaign and presently only 64 of 115 persons registered for the language seminars are actually attending the course, which shows a lack of education personnel,

3. Tourism to these coasts is being adversely affected by the transport strike and by the discourteous way that the passports are being requested from the tourists,

4. Anarchy is being promoted in our dear town when public establishments, factories, bars, restaurants and so forth are forcefully shut down under the threat of destruction,

5. Our people are being manipulated through imperialist slogans,

6. The Cuban companeros have left behind their children, wives and families to come to mountains and to share hunger and poverty with our peasants to give health and education to our people,

Resolves: 1. To appeal to our people to meditate and not to let themselves be manipulated through imperialist slogans,

2. To condemn the demonstrations against our Cuban brothers since these demonstrations go against the health and education that our people should receive,

3. To support the presence of our Cuban brothers here because this means support for education and medical attention for our deserving people.

Bluefields, 30 September 1980.

Sandino yesterday, Sandino today, Sandino always!

Situation 'Returning to Normal'

PA020224 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0127 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Managua, 1 Oct (LATIN)--The Sandinist police have arrested 30 persons, including several Anglican priests, who have all been accused of heading yesterday's disturbances in the city of Bluefields on the Atlantic coast of the country, it has been reported officially.

Interior Minister Comdr Tomas Borge stated at a news conference that the arrested priests are foreigners. He did not mention their nationality, but he affirmed that if their participation in the disturbances is proven they will be expelled from the country.

Bluefields, a city of some 15,000 inhabitants, who are mostly blacks, and which is located 400 km east of here, was the scene yesterday and today of street disturbances accompanied by the paralyzation of the commercial and industrial activities to protest the presence of Cuban teachers and doctors working in the area.

According to Borge, during the incidents which began yesterday unidentified persons stole 11 semiautomatic rifles from various work centers. The rifles were to be used by guards.

However, Borge affirmed that the city was calm this afternoon, that the situation is under control and that things are returning to normal.

The interior minister said that "obviously" there had been intervention by foreign agents "whose tracks we are following," and indicated that leaders of the pro-U.S. Single Central of Workers [Central Unica Sindical], who apparently took part in organizing the disturbances, are being investigated.

Borge added that the Sandinist police were warned that similar disturbances are being planned in other cities of the country "probably" coinciding with the Inter-American Human Rights Commission's visit to Nicaragua this coming week.

"We are not disposed to having the revolution manipulated. These persons obviously confuse revolutionary democracy with weakness on the part of the revolution," Borge told newsmen.

OFFICIAL CONFIRMS ATTACKS ALONG HONDURAN BORDER

PA012225 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Capt Roberto Sanchez, who is in charge of the Defense Ministry's public relations and international affairs section, today confirmed that an attack took place on a patrol along the northern border where several people were killed.

[Begin Sanchez recording] At (0600) on the 27th between [name indistinct] and El Tablazo, 35 km northwest of (Huanblan), a group of about [figure indistinct] counterrevolutionaries attacked a small border guard patrol of the Sandinist People's Army [EPS]. Isidro Castro Rugama and (Lalo Herrera Musa) died in this cowardly action; a similar action had occurred earlier in the same area. Companero (Tomy de Castro) Cardenal was wounded. A civilian was also killed and the army killed one of the counterrevolutionaries.

These groups have been operating in (Huanblan) and a few days ago they killed another EPS member and a member of the Sandinist defense committees. They are operating along the Honduran border. After they carry out an operation, they cross the border. The army is trying to arrest these criminals because they are not just (?ambushing) small patrols in a cowardly manner but they are also robbing and abusing peasants in the area. [end recording]

PCD GROUP SEEKS TO EXPEL CORDOVA RIVAS FROM PARTY

PA012023 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 25 Sep 80 pp 1, 12

[Excerpts] A plan which sought to expel Rafael Cordova Rivas, prominent member of the Democratic Conservative Party (PCD) and member of the reconstruction government junta, from the PCD was unsuccessful this week.

It has been established that an unspecified number of prominent PCD members met in Granada on 21 September to expel Cordova Rivas from the party.

The secret meeting was initially scheduled to be held some islet in Lake Nicaragua but it was finally held either at the house of Nicolas Morales or that of Silvio Sandino.

The Democratic Conservatives who say that Cordova Rivas' position in the party is incompatible with his post as member of the government junta include members of the party who belong to the so-called Southern Cone faction from the Nicaraguan Pacific region which includes the departments of Carazo, Rivas and Granada.

Lengthy discussions were held on whether Cordova Rivas could politically exercise the dual function. Everything seems to indicate that the democratic conservatives who attended the meeting agreed that the two positions are incompatible and Cordova Rivas should leave the party.

It is not known what these PDC members seek to gain by the expulsion of Cordova Rivas from the party but it is known that there is clear concern within the party regarding his visible tilt toward the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN).

It has also been established that there is a group in the PCD which is urging greater aggressiveness in the party and a more nearly pure political position.

Questioned about the Southern Cone faction's plan to expel him, Rafael Cordova Rivas said he was completely unaware of this.

[Question] Does it seem that some of your fellow party members think that you are tilting too much toward the FSLN?

[Answer] The only thing I can say is that I maintain what I said in my speech at the Blanco Theater and that is that the party should accept and support this revolution and be tolerant [consecuente] of the FSLN's mistakes but not of its abuses. This is in essence the statement I made and many ambassadors have asked me for a copy of it. The real problem is that I must confess that with the death of Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, I am in essence the leader of the PCD. Furthermore, I am a conservative and even if they expel me I will continue to be one.

I do not know what the objective of this political maneuver against me is, but I do not think they are trying to make me resign from the junta.

For their part, several PCD leaders, including Adolfo Calero Portocarrero and Emilio Alvarez Montalvan, described the situation as "absurd" and added that the party's leadership does not support the proposal being promoted.

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMITTEE TO REQUEST RELEASE OF WOMEN

PA282343 Managua LA PRENSA in Spanish 21 Sep 80 pp 1, 12

[Text] Leonte Herdocia, who heads the official committee for the promotion of human rights in Nicaragua, has reported that all women who are in jail at the rehabilitation centers for political crimes will be released.

These women are being held in Managua, Granada and other departments.

A request in this regard will be sent to the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction and will be processed according to the law.

Herdocia said he is negotiating for the speedier processing of safe-conducts for persons who are in asylum.

At present, there are 48 safe-conducts pending. It is expected that through the offices of the human rights committee they will be processed in the next few days.

A total of 945 safe-conducts have been issued by the Foreign Ministry to Somozist individuals who sought asylum following the triumph of the revolution.

BRIEFS

VISITING BULGARIAN OFFICIAL--Khamdi Mustafov, member of the Bulgarian Communist Party and secretary of the Fatherland Front council, is visiting Nicaragua. This afternoon, he held a meeting with members of the Patriotic Front of the Revolution [FPR], which outlined its platform and historical significance within our revolutionary process. Comrade Mustafov commented that his country's Fatherland Front is very similar to Nicaragua's FPR, even regarding the problems they encountered with reactionary fascist parties in the early years of the revolution. [Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 0300 GMT 30 Sep 80 PA]

INCOME FROM EXPORTS--Nicaragua's coffee exports to 24 countries from January to date have totaled 1,004,942 quintals. The foreign exchange income from these sales was $181.9 million. The main buyers being the FRG, the United States, the Netherlands, Spain and Belgium. Estimated coffee production is 1.2 million, of which somewhat less than 200,000 quintals will be devoted to domestic consumption. In addition, a source from the national cotton enterprise has reported that approximately 90,000 bales, 45,266 quintales of sesame and other cotton byproducts were exported during the same period. The income from these sales was $34 million. [Managua Radio Corporacion in Spanish 1200 GMT 26 Sep 80 PA]

DIPLOMATIC PERSONNEL, STUDENTS RETURN FROM VENEZUELA

FL011538 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1425 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] The Cuban diplomatic personnel, students on scholarships and other Cubans doing any type of work in Venezuela have returned to Havana in fulfillment of the orders issued by our government. During the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the committees for the defense of the revolution, Fidel announced the imminent return to Cuba of all Cuban officials who were in Bolivar's fatherland because of the Venezuelan Government's decision to set free the perpetrators of the Barbados crime.

For the time being, diplomatic relations between the two countries are continuing although the Cuban Embassy in Caracas has been closed. The Venezuelan Government can still stop the consummation of such a monstrosity because on 11 October the military court will have to make the final decision. There is still time to avoid the blot with which the reactionary elements of that South American country are attempting to disgrace the Venezuelan Army.

GRANMA NOTES STATEMENTS BY VENEZUELAN JOURNALIST

FL011418 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Cuban daily GRANMA's 1 October editorial titled "COPEI (Social Christian Party) Clique Unmasked--Crushing Statements by Venezuelan Journalist"]

[Text] Latin American and world public opinion have learned about new and important revelations on the incredible and repugnant deal hatched in Caracas, with the direct responsibility of that country's government, to acquit the perpetrators of the monstrous Barbados crime.

Alicia Herrera, a professional journalist in Venezuela, who conducted an investigation of some aspects of the Cuban aircraft's sabotage with the jailed criminals themselves over a long period of time, has openly accused the COPEI clique governing that South American country of contriving a shameful plot to exonerate from all charges the four assassins. This journalist's denunciation is a complete report which also reveals the pharisaic and hypocritical nature of Venezuela's Christian Social government, a government which boastfully announces in international forums and organizations and asserts in official statements a phony defense of human rights when in reality it protects and stimulates monsters, who are human by chance, capable of perpetrating the most brutal crimes.

The action taken by the prosecutor, military court and, especially, Venezuela's government has been so shameless, repugnant and immoral that journalist Alicia Herrera has dared to risk her life to explain the truth to world public opinion because she felt that dignity and justice were being trampled on by the COPEI clique and that an attempt is being made to let a monstrous crime, which has been condemned by mankind, go unpunished.

Despite the fact that our people have closely followed Caracas' judicial process of assassins Orlando Bosch, Luis Posada, Hernan Ricardo and Freddy Lugo and have received extensive information on the full responsibility of those criminals in the sabotage of the Cubana airliner on 6 October 1976, the new aspects revealed by the Venezuelan journalist in her press conference in Mexico have been received with extraordinary interest abroad, as well. Her revelations add other irrefutable evidence on the participation of the defendants in the monstrous Barbados crime and uncover the horrendous official deception, the complicity of Venezuela's government in the military court's decision to exonerate from charges the confessed assassins.

The criminals' ties with Venezuelan security agencies, the alterations made to the defendants' records and the pressures exerted on the witnesses to fabricate juridical pretexts and shield themselves behind an alleged freedom of powers has been proved. But there is more. In her statements the Venezuelan journalist clearly demonstrated the participation of the terrorist group and, particularly, of its leader in other crimes against Venezuelan aircraft, and revealed that among the principal plans of assassin Bosch after being released from jail was one to kill former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, with whom he wanted to get even. It is known by all that Carlos Andres Perez, who was Venezuela's president when the defendants in the Barbados crime were arrested, adopted energetic and firm measures aimed at checking and impeding plans and pressures to protect the assassins. He acted with an absolute sense of responsibility and profound concern for national honor. His political and ideological differences with our revolution are well known.

The current Venezuelan Government, the military court and the prosecutor, in attempting to set free the perpetrators of the repugnant Barbados crime, not only know that they are absolving the guilty persons of that brutal act, not only are they committing a vulgar and unforgivable provocation against Cuba but, with absolute disregard for hopes of peace and security in the hemisphere, they are also opening the way and giving free rein to terrorism, crime and murder without borders and without nationalities, because, as Fidel has said, the fact that the perpetrators go unpunished after having been held in prison by the authorities could extraordinarily stimulate the repetition of similar acts and, then, instead of one time, it could be 10, 20 or 100 times that the people have to shed tears over such atrocities.

The great responsibility being assumed by the Venezuelan Government has not gone unnoticed by international public opinion and was also denounced by journalist Alicia Herrera in her press conference. She stated: I wish to reiterate my denunciation that if the four assassins responsible for the Barbados crime and numerous other terrorist acts are set free, the Herrera Campins administration will be an accomplice and, in the eyes of the world, will be responsible for the crimes that these despicable elements perpetrate in the future.

Alicia Herrera's action indicates what the defense of national honor is capable of doing when unscrupulous elements, such as those attempting to set free the perpetrators of the Barbados crime, trample on those values. The courageous and honorable stand taken by the Venezuelan journalist confirms our people's judgment of the noble and fraternal sentiments of the Venezuelan people. In the midst of these people, who were capable of violently expelling from their land such a tyrant as Perez Jimenez with the aid of honorable and honest soldiers we are sure there are hundreds of persons, including many decent and honest soldiers who, independent of their ideologies or beliefs, are not willing to associate themselves with such a monstrous and shameful action as setting free a group of assassins who coldly blew up in flight an aircraft carrying 73 defenseless persons abroad.

GRANMA's editorial states in closing: As the Venezuelan journalist asserted, the decision of her country's Social Christian government, of the military court and of the prosecutor to absolve the criminals is an affront to justice and human dignity, and that government, that court, that prosecutor should not forget that there are many men and women in Venezuela who have a high regard for justice and dignity.

UNEAC URGES CONDEMNATION OF VENEZUELAN COURT RULING

FL012027 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2018 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] The National Union of Cuban Writers and Artists--UNEAC--this morning released a statement strongly condemning the unusual and cynical ruling of the Venezuelan military court to acquit the masterminds and executors of the 6 October 1976 sabotage of the Cubana de Aviacion plane.

The UNEAC notes in the statement that in spite of the obvious guilt of the accused, the current Venezuelan Government turned the trial into a bloody farce. In this way, adds the statement, the assassins of the 73 Koreans, Guyanese and Cubans will enjoy impunity to continue to commit new crimes. The UNEAC, on behalf of Cuban writers and artists, calls on the world's organizations of writers to express firm and public condemnation of the ruling which is affront to human dignity.

VENEZUELAN SUPPORT FOR 'GENOCIDAL' SALVADORAN JUNTA CRITICIZED

FL301416 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1212 GMT 30 Sep 80

[Juan Bacallao Padron commentary: "An Ignominious Regime"]

[Text] One of the bloodiest regimes in Latin America where the law of terror admits not the slightest sign of freedom, democracy or respect for the most elemental principles is that of the military-Christian Democratic junta in El Salvador against the people of that Central American nation.

The crimes of the Salvadoran junta amount to tens of thousands and touch all segments of society. The Salvadoran National Guard and paramilitary gangs have only one objective: to kill. To kill Indians, peasants, students and workers. To kill women, children, the elderly, the religious and the nonbeliever. They will kill the whole nation if necessary just so that their petty interests are not affected. But the regime has had to resort to its imperialist friends, the fascist Chilean regime and the Venezuelan Government.

Paradoxically, one of the few Latin American governments to support El Salvador's military-Christian Democratic junta is the one now in power in Venezuela, the land which gave birth on 24 July 1783 to one of its greatest men, Simon Bolivar, who, sword in hand, gave five countries in the continent their independence.

The ties between the Venezuelan Government and the Salvadoran military-Christian Democratic junta have been revealed by several political figures and organizations. Some months ago, El Salvador's Revolutionary Democratic Front charged that Venezuelan intelligence officers work in the CIA station in San Salvador to prop up the regime and to repress the people who are fighting for their definitive liberation. In March 1979, Venezuelan Deputy Jose Vicente Rangel warned that his country and the United States were preparing a project to safeguard the stability of the Salvadoran junta. This project emphasized military and intelligence assistance. Later, Rangel charged that Salvadoran police agents were training in Caracas and that the Salvadoran regime recruits men in Venezuela. Rangel stressed that the commitments made by the Luis Herrera Campins government are bring about a deplorable involvement by Venezuela in the Salvadoran crisis, the consequences of which are unforseeable.

Despite this support, the people of El Salvador are fighting for their definitive liberation. The governments of the United States and Venezuela will then have to answer to the peoples of our America for this aid.

EMBASSY IN PANAMA ISSUES NOT ON CANAL TREATY

PA012357 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] Panama, which is celebrating the first anniversary of the signing of the canal treaty with the United States, is remaining vigilant to ensure that the treaty is completely fulfilled, the Cuban Embassy here has stated. The note released today charges that conservative U.S. forces are trying to carry Canal Zone history back to the days of the inauspicious 1903 treaty. The note adds that Panamanians know that each step in the liberation of the zone around the interoceanic waterway must be brought with sacrifices and struggles. The embassy urges all countries to continue showing their solidarity with Panama, until it achieves total sovereignty in the canal area.

GROUP OF 77 SCHEDULES 1981 ECONOMIC COOPERATION CONFERENCE

FL011958 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1942 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] The Group of 77 foreign ministers have agreed to convene in 1981 a high-level conference of developing countries to deal with economic cooperation among these nations. The convocation is contained in a communique approved by the ministers at the conclusion of their fourth annual meeting to prepare for the examination of issues during the 35th General Assembly session.

The conference will serve to intensify and assure the implementation of various programs and decisions on economic cooperation among developing countries in a concrete and coherent manner. The communique notes that given the current difficulties in international economic relations and the impasse in negotiations between industrialized and underdeveloped countries, it is necessary to strengthen cooperation among developing countries.

CASTRO CONVEYS GREETINGS TO UNESCO DIRECTOR

FL250114 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0102 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Text] Jose R. Fernandez, vice president of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Education of Cuba, has conveyed greetings from Cuban President Fidel Castro to UNESCO Director General Amadou Mahtar M'bow. Fernandez, who heads the Cuban delegation to the 21st UNESCO conference being held in Belgrade, the capital of Yugoslavia, met with the director general of this specialized UN agency. According to reports, the UNESCO director general and the Cuban Council of Ministers vice president discussed matters concerned with the conference and UNESCO activities in the world. They also discussed Cuba-UNESCO cooperation. M'bow asked Fernandez to convey greetings and best wishes to Fidel Castro, president of Cuba and chairman of the nonaligned countries movement.

VISITING UGANDA MINISTER SIGNS COOPERATION AGREEMENT

FL020033 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] A scientific and technical agreement between the Governments of Cuba and Uganda, including the general conditions that will rule the expansion of cooperation between the two countries, was signed this afternoon at the Cubanacan Protocol hall.

Signing the agreement for Cuba was Hector Rodriguez Llompart, member of the party Central Committee and minister-president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation, while Ugandan Foreign Minister Otema Alimadi signed for Uganda. Rodriguez expressed the conviction that the agreement was the basis for and the beginning of fruitful cooperation between Cuba and Uganda. For his part, Alimadi expressed satisfaction with the signing of the document.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR SIGNS COOPERATION AGREEMENT

FL020046 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 2 Oct 80

[Text] Cuba and Italy this afternoon signed a cooperation agreement in the fields of education, science and culture. Carlos Zamora, director for press, information and cultural relations at the Cuban Foreign Ministry, and Salvatore Porcari Li Destri, chief of the Italian delegation and that country's ambassador to Cuba, signed the agreement. The signing ceremony marked the conclusion of the third meeting of the joint commission for implementation of the cultural agreement between Cuba and Italy. The meeting was held for 3 days at the Sierra Maestra Hotel in Havana. The agreement calls for exchange of information and programs and the promotion of artistic groups of both countries, among other aspects.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

DISMISSAL RECOMMENDED FOR MILITARY INVOLVED IN SMUGGLING CASE

FL251302 Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 25 Sep 80

[Summary] Secretary of the Armed Forces Lt Gen Mario Imbert McGregor has submitted to the executive power his recommendation that the military men directly involved in the failed escape attempt on board the cargo ship Virginia Express be dismissed. He said that the board of generals investigating the case had recommended the dismissals and he had, in turn, approved its recommendation. Imbert McGregor said he had also approved the board's recommendation that the state officials indirectly involved in the case be suspended from their posts. He added that the military personnel involved would be severely punished because the armed forces had to set the example.

GRENADA

BISHOP ASSAILS COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES

FL270056 St George's Radio Free Grenada in English 2330 GMT 26 Sep 80

[Text] Prime Minister Brother Maurice Bishop has said that the recent activities of counterrevolutionaries in the island is an indication that imperialism has not given up in its efforts to turn back the Grenada revolution. Brother Bishop was at the time addressing a parish council meeting in the Parish of St Patrick. He said that the recently published counterrevolutionary pamphlet is an indication of this.

[Begin recording] Many of you probably saw this large pamphlet that is circulating and flowing around the streets. [Words indistinct] as usual, they are attacking Cuba. As usual, they are challenging our links to Cuba, the same country that has sent its technicians to help to build the international airport, that has given over 40 million dollars worth of equipment free, the same country that has sent 12 doctors and dentists that in 1 year attended to more than 56,000 Grenadians free of cost, the same country that has sent us fishing boats. They attack Cuba. They attack our friends. You will read every line of the pamphlet (?and) you wouldn't see one word attacking Gairy, attacking [word indistinct], attacking the bombers and the terrorists, attacking the imperialists, attacking the criminals and the murderers, attacking the counterrevolutionaries. Their game is clear: Attack us; attack our friends; try to roll the revolution back so that they can bring about what they are really hopeing to bring about, to return us to the days of Gairy [word indistinct] and to the stranglehold of imperialist domination. That is the plan. That is their game. So they come out with their pamphlets and they throw it on the streets, and these pamphlets are being distributed in the thousands right through our country. It is quite clear what the aim of these pamphlets is. The aim is to further confuse people. The aim is to spread nasty, malicious lying propaganda aimed at making our people lose confidence in themselves, lose confidence in their government and lose confidence in their ability to move forward and to solve their problems. That is the aim. The aim is to prepare the way for the return of the counterrevolutionary elements. And we have to be clear about this comrades, and we have to see it as one of the signs of the times. [end recording]

Brother Bishop went on to say that the reactionary press was happy to report on the pamphlets and even went so far as to publish nearly the entire articles. He also took the opportunity to take a look at the methods used by the counterrevolutionaries in their activities.

[Begin recording] I want you to observe carefully, comrades, that our party, formed as we were in 1973 and from then on as the vanguard of the people of our country, never once had to resort to the methods of terror in our struggle against Gairy because we [words indistinct] and we also had confidence in the people and, therefore, understood that a force of a united, conscious and organized people is a force that no petty dictator can (?obstruct). And, therefore, we did not have to go and resort to putting bombs below the stage (?right where) you are sitting. When we moved on March 13th, we bared our chests and picked up our arms and faced the green beast and then we called on our people to support [words indistinct] [applause]. [end recording]

DIPLOMATIC TIES ESTABLISHED WITH WESTERN SAHARA

FL012354 St George's Radio Free Grenada in English 2330 GMT 1 Oct 80

[Text] The revolutionary Government of Grenada and the Government of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic have established diplomatic relations. The agreement was signed in St George's (?today) [words indistinct]. The communique issued after the signing ceremony says both countries agreed to establish diplomatic ties based on the principles of equality, mutual benefits and noninterference in each other's internal affairs. The document also says both countries view the agreement as the beginning of a period of meaningful cooperation and [words indistinct] mutual interest.

JAMAICA

SEAGA DENIES CHARGES OF 'NEGOTIATING' WITH IMF

FL011430 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 27 Sep 80 p 1

[Text] The JLP had not entered into any verbal or written negotiations with the IMF, opposition leader Edward Seaga said yesterday.

He was replying to a news report of Finance Minister Hugh Small seeking clarification from the IMF of a reported quote in the WALL STREET JOURNAL stating that Mr. Seaga was negotiating with the IMF in anticipation of winning the general elections.

Mr. Seaga's statement said:

"I have taken note from a report in this morning's DAILY GLEANER that Mr. Hugh Small has sought clarification from the International Monetary Fund on a quote by John Huey in the WALL STREET JOURNAL attributing to me a statement that "I am already negotiating with the IMF in anticipation of winning the general elections."

"The JLP has not entered into any verbal of written negotiations whatsoever with the IMF.

"The opposition has been accustomed to holding periodic discussions with the IMF over the past three years, the appointments for which in most instances were set up by the Jamaican Government.

"These discussions were to allow the opposition to state its views and to hear the thinking of the IMF.

"Since the government discontinued its negotiations with the IMF I paid a courtesy call on the IMF in Washington during which time the Jamaican situation was discussed in an attempt to probe the IMF's policies and to outline our own thinking.

"John Huey,who interviewed me at the end of July to do a feature story for a new column called "Profile" in the international section of the WALL STREET JOURNAL, published his interview in early August and there was no such statement atributed to me in that full length interview (since re-printed in the DAILY GLEANER).

"I am afraid that Mr. Huey in his more recent report must have misinterpreted the term 'discussion with the IMF' to mean 'negotiations with the IMF.'

"An opposition party has no status to 'negotiate' with any international institution, as is well known. The opportunity does exist, however, to 'discuss' matters of mutual interest and the JLP has availed itself of that opportunity in the past and will continue to do so in the limited period which remains in which it will be in opposition."